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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

[Grapefruit Reg. 156]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.564 *Grapefruit Regulation 156*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of grapefruit, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than March 3, 1952. Shipments of grapefruit grown in the State of Florida, have been subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, since September 17, 1951, and will so continue until March 3, 1952; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to March 2 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on February 26; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time thereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such grapefruit, it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of grapefruit; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 3, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 17, 1952, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any grapefruit of any variety, except white seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2 Russet;

(ii) Any white seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which do not grade at least U. S. No. 2;

(iii) Any seeded grapefruit, other than pink grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which grade U. S. No. 2 or U. S. No. 2 Bright, unless such grapefruit are of a size not smaller than a size that will pack 64 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(iv) Any seeded grapefruit, other than pink grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which grade U. S. Fancy, U. S. No. 1 Bright, U. S. No. 1 Golden, U. S. No. 1 Bronze, U. S. No. 1, or U. S. No. 1 Russet, unless such grapefruit are of a size not smaller than a size that will pack 80 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box:

(v) Any seedless grapefruit, other than pink grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 96 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the require-

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ments of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box;

(vi) Any pink seeded grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 80 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box; or

(vii) Any pink seedless grapefruit, grown in the State of Florida, which are of a size smaller than a size that will pack 112 grapefruit, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a standard nailed box.

(2) As used in this section "handler," "variety," "ship," and "Growers Administrative Committee," shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and "U. S. Fancy," "U. S. No. 1 Bright," "U. S. No. 1 Golden," "U. S. No. 1 Bronze," "U. S. No. 1," "U. S. No. 1 Russet," "U. S. No. 2," "U. S. No. 2 Russet," "standard pack," and "standard nailed box" shall have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Grapefruit (7 CFR 51.191).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2497; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[Orange Reg. 212]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.565 *Orange Regulation 212*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of oranges, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than March 3, 1952. Shipments of oranges, grown in the State of Florida, have been subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, since September 15, 1951, and will so continue until March 3, 1952; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to March 2 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on February 26; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time hereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of oranges; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 3, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 17, 1952, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area I which grade U. S. No. 2 Bright, U. S. No. 2, U. S. No. 2 Russet, U. S. No. 3, or lower than U. S. No. 3 grade;

(ii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area II which grade U. S. No. 2 Russet, U. S. No. 3, or lower than U. S. No. 3 grade;

(iii) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area I, or in Regulation Area II which grade U. S. Fancy, U. S. No. 1 Bright, U. S. No. 1, U. S. No. 1 Golden, U. S. No. 1 Bronze or U. S. No. 1 Russet, unless such oranges are of a size not smaller than $2^{8}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of oranges smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in the revised United States Standards for Oranges (7 CFR 51.192): *Provided,* That in determining the percentage of oranges in any lot which are smaller than $2^{8}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on those oranges in such lot which are of a size $2^{4}/_{16}$ inches in diameter and smaller;

(iv) Any oranges, except Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area II which grade U. S. No. 2 or U. S. No. 2 Bright unless such oranges (*a*) are in the same container with oranges which grade at least U. S. No. 1 Russet and (*b*) are not in excess of 50 percent, by count, of the number of all oranges in such container and (*c*) all oranges in such container are of a size not smaller than $2^{10}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, measured midway at a right angle to a straight line running from the stem to the blossom end of the fruit, except that a tolerance of 10 percent, by count, of oranges smaller than such minimum size shall be permitted, which tolerance shall be applied in accordance with the provisions for the application of tolerances, specified in the revised United States Standards for Oranges (7 CFR 51.192): *Provided,* That in determining the percentage of oranges in any lot which are smaller than $2^{10}/_{16}$ inches in diameter, such percentage shall be based only on those oranges in such lot which are of a size 3 inches in diameter and smaller; or

(v) Any Temple oranges, grown in Regulation Area I or Regulation Area II, which grade U. S. No. 2 Russet, U. S. No. 3, or lower than U. S. No. 3 grade.

(3) As used in this section, the term "handler," "ship," "Regulation Area I," "Regulation Area II," and "Growers Administrative Committee" shall each have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and the terms "U. S. Fancy," "U. S. No. 1 Bright," "U. S. No. 1," "U. S. No. 1 Golden," "U. S. No. 1 Bronze," "U. S. No. 1 Russet," "U. S. No. 2 Bright," "U. S. No. 2," "U. S. No. 2 Russet," "U. S. No. 3," "container" and "standard nailed box" shall each have the same meaning as when used in the revised United States Standards for Oranges (7 CFR 51.192).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2496; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[Tangerine Reg. 122]

PART 933—ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 933.566 *Tangerine Regulation 122*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, effective

under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendations of the committees established under the aforesaid amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of shipments of tangerines, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient; a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time, and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective not later than March 3, 1952. Shipments of tangerines, grown in the State of Florida, have been subject to regulation by grades and sizes, pursuant to the amended marketing agreement and order, since October 15, 1951, and will so continue until March 3, 1952; the recommendation and supporting information for continued regulation subsequent to March 2 was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Growers Administrative Committee on February 26; such meeting was held to consider recommendations for regulation, after giving due notice of such meeting, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including the effective time thereof, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such tangerines; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter set forth so as to provide for the continued regulation of the handling of tangerines; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time hereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) During the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 3, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., March 17, 1952, no handler shall ship:

(i) Any tangerines, grown in the State of Florida, that do not grade at least U. S. No. 2; or

(ii) Any tangerines, grown in the State of Florida, that are of a size smaller than a size that will pack a 246 pack of tangerines, packed in accordance with the requirements of a standard pack, in a half-standard box (inside dimensions 9½ x 9½ x 19⅛ inches; capacity 1,726 cubic inches) except that the minimum size of such tangerines shall be 2$^{3}/_{16}$ inches with a total tolerance for variations incident to proper sizing of 20 percent, by count, of tangerines that are smaller than 2$^{3}/_{16}$ inches in diameter of which not more than one-half, or a total of 10 percent, by count, of the tangerines, are smaller than 2$^{3}/_{16}$ inches.

(2) As used in this section, "handler," "ship," and "Growers Administrative Committee" shall have the same meaning as when used in said amended marketing agreement and order; and "U. S. No. 2," "246 pack" and "standard pack" shall have the same meaning as when used in the United States Standards for Tangerines (7 CFR 51.416).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2495; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[Lemon Reg. 424]

PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 953.531 *Lemon Regulation 424*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953; 14 F. R. 3612), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of lemons, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended marketing agreement and order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Lemon Administrative Committee on February 27, 1952, such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such lemons; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) The quantity of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 2, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 9, 1952, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) District 1: 10 carloads;

(ii) District 2: 265 carloads;

(iii) District 3: Unlimited movement.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended marketing agreement and order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached to Lemon Regulation 423 (17 F. R. 1681) and made a part hereof by this reference.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "handler," "carloads," "prorate base," "District 1," "District 2," and "District 3," shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2498; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[Orange Reg. 412, Amdt. 1]

PART 966—ORANGES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA OR IN ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

Findings. 1. Pursuant to the provisions of Order No. 66 (7 CFR Part 966) regulating the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such oranges

which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

2. It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this amendment until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based became available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restrictions on the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona.

Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) (b) of § 966.558 (Orange Regulation 412, 17 F. R. 1648) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(ii) Oranges other than Valencia oranges * * *

(b) Prorate District No. 2: 900 carloads;

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2514; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 11:16 a. m.]

[Orange Reg. 413]

PART 966—ORANGES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA OR IN ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

§ 966.559 *Orange Regulation 413*—(a) *Findings.* (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Order No. 66, as amended (7 CFR Part 966; 14 F. R. 3614), regulating the handling of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Orange Administrative Committee, established under the said amended order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such oranges which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

(2) It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice, engage in public rule-making procedure, and postpone the effective date of this section until 30 days after publication thereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this section is based became available and the time when this section must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act is insufficient, and a reasonable time is permitted, under the circumstances, for preparation for such effective time; and good cause exists for making the provisions hereof effective as hereinafter set forth. Shipments of oranges, grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, are currently subject to regulation pursuant to said amended order; the recommendation and supporting information for regulation during the period specified herein was promptly submitted to the Department after an open meeting of the Orange Administrative Committee on February 28, 1952; such meeting was held, after giving due notice thereof to consider recommendations for regulation, and interested persons were afforded an opportunity to submit their views at this meeting; the provisions of this section, including its effective time, are identical with the aforesaid recommendation of the committee, and information concerning such provisions and effective time has been disseminated among handlers of such oranges; it is necessary, in order to effectuate the declared policy of the act, to make this section effective during the period hereinafter specified; and compliance with this section will not require any special preparation on the part of persons subject thereto which cannot be completed by the effective time thereof.

(b) *Order.* (1) Subject to the size requirements in Orange Regulations 406 (7 CFR 966.552; 17 F. R. 385) and 412 (7 CFR 966.558; 17 F. R. 1648), the quantity of oranges grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona which may be handled during the period beginning 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 2, 1952, and ending at 12:01 a. m., P. s. t., March 9, 1952, is hereby fixed as follows:

(i) *Valencia oranges.* (a) Prorate District No. 1: No movement;

(b) Prorate District No. 2: Unlimited movement;

(c) Prorate District No. 3: 65 carloads;

(d) Prorate District No. 4: No movement.

(ii) *Oranges other than Valencia oranges.* (a) Prorate District No. 1: Unlimited movement;

(b) Prorate District No. 2: 850 carloads;

(c) Prorate District No. 3: Unlimited movement;

(d) Prorate District No. 4: Unlimited movement.

(2) The prorate base of each handler who has made application therefor, as provided in the said amended order, is hereby fixed in accordance with the prorate base schedule which is attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference.

(3) As used in this section, "handled," "handler," "varieties," "carloads," and "prorate base" shall have the same meaning as when used in the said amended order; and the terms "Prorate District No. 1," "Prorate District No. 2," "Prorate District No. 3," and "Prorate District No. 4" shall each have the same meaning as given to the respective terms in § 966.107, as amended (15 F. R. 8712), of the current rules and regulations (7 CFR 966.103 et seq.), as amended (15 F. R. 8712).

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE

[12:01 a. m., P. s. t. Mar. 2, 1952, to 12:01 a. m., P. s. t. Mar. 9, 1952]

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES

Prorate District No. 2

Handler	*Prorate base (percent)*
Total	100.0000
A. P. G. Alta Loma	.1782
A. P. G. Corona	.2600
A. P. G. Fullerton	.0218
A. P. G. Orange	.0339
A. P. G. Riverside	.4165
A. P. G. Santa Paula	.0162
Eadington Fruit Co., Inc	.5585
Hazeltine Packing Co	.0165
Placentia Cooperative Orange Association	.2468
Signal Fruit Association	1.0162
Azusa Citrus Association	1.2449
Covina Citrus Association	1.8779
Covina Orange Growers Association	.5183
Damerel-Allison Association	1.1261
Glendora Citrus Association	1.2671
Glendora Mutual Orange Association	.5881
Valencia Heights Orchard Association	.3421
Gold Buckle Association	2.9351
La Verne Orange Association	3.7969
Anaheim Valencia Orange Association	.0098
Fullerton Mutual Orange Association	.3943
La Habra Citrus Association	.1466
Yorba Linda Citrus Association	.0557
El Cajon Valley Citrus Association	.2017
Escondido Orange Association	.5786
Alta Loma Heights Citrus Association	.4112
Citrus Fruit Growers	.6469
Etiwanda Citrus Fruit Association	.1359
Mountain View Fruit Association	.1031
Old Baldy Citrus Association	.3630
Rialto Heights Orange Growers	.3697
Upland Citrus Association	2.2422
Upland Heights Orange Association	1.1980
Consolidated Orange Growers	.0212
Garden Grove Citrus Association	.0248
Goldenwest Citrus Association, The	.1705
Olive Heights Citrus Association	.0467
Santiago Orange Growers Association	.1426
Villa Park Orchards Association	.0415
Bradford Bros., Inc	.2268
Placentia Mutual Orange Association	.1876
Placentia Orange Growers Association	.3037
Yorba Orange Growers Association	.0529
Corona Citrus Association	1.0620
Jameson Co	.4112
Orange Heights Orange Association	3.5679
Crafton Orange Growers Association	1.1129
East Highlands Citrus Association	.4507
Redlands Heights Groves	.8933
Redlands Orangedale Association	1.1822
Rialto-Fontana Citrus Association	.5449
Break & Son, Allen	.3221
Bryn Mawr Fruit Growers Association	.9876
Mission Citrus Association	1.0827
Redlands Cooperative Fruit Association	1.7594

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

Prorate District No. 2—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Redlands Orange Growers Association	1.0986
Redlands Select Groves	.5610
Rialto Orange Co.	.6249
Southern Citrus Growers	1.1173
United Citrus Growers	.8698
Zilen Citrus Co	.3744
Arlington Heights Citrus Co	1.2759
Brown Estate, L. V. W	1.6507
Gavilan Citrus Association	2.2060
Highgrove Fruit Association	.0495
Krinard Packing Co	1.8077
McDermont Fruit Co	1.6399
Monte Vista Citrus Association	1.4120
National Orange Co	1.4066
Riverside Citrus Association	.1372
Riverside Heights Orange Growers Association	1.3023
Sierra Vista Packing Association	.8069
Victoria Ave. Citrus Association	3.6236
Claremont Citrus Association	.7793
College Heights Orange & Lemon Association	1.8292
Indian Hill Citrus Association	1.2307
Pomona Fruit Growers Exchange	1.6667
Walnut Fruit Growers Association	.7180
West Ontario Citrus Association	1.0072
Escondido Cooperative Citrus Association	.0535
San Dimas Orange Growers Association	1.1372
Canoga Citrus Association	.1094
North Whittier Heights Citrus Association	.1459
San Fernando Heights Orange Association	.5981
Sierra Madre-Lamanda Citrus Association	.1215
Camarillo Citrus Association	.0060
Fillmore Citrus Association	1.0612
Ojai Orange Association	.6459
Piru Citrus Association	1.2693
Rancho Sespe	.0013
Tapo Citrus Association	.0113
Ventura County Citrus Exchange	.1767
East Whittier Citrus Association	.0033
Murphy Ranch Co	.0346
Bryn Mawr Mutual Orange Association	.5843
Chula Vista Mutual Lemon Association	.0832
Euclid Ave. Orange Association	2.5621
Foothill Citrus Union, Inc	.5324
Golden Orange Groves, Inc	.1765
Index Mutual Association	.0090
La Verne Cooperative Citrus Association	3.2531
Mentone Heights Association	.6785
Olive Hillside Groves	.0074
Redlands Foothill Groves	2.7489
Redlands Mutual Orange Association	*1.1751
Ventura County Orange & Lemon Association	.3581
Whittier Mutual Orange & Lemon Association	.0109
Allec Bros	.0040
Babijuice Corp. of California	.2472
Banks, L. M	.0124
Becker, Samuel Eugene	.0117
Book, Maynard C	.0004
Borden Fruit Co	.0066
Cherokee Citrus Co., Inc	1.0625
Chess Co., Meyer W	.5265
Cucamonga Citrus Growers, Inc	.0913
Dunning Ranch	.2345
Evans Bros. Packing Co	.7551
Gold Banner Association	1.6835
Granada Packing House	.1611
Highgrove Citrus Co	.1313
Hill Packing House, Fred A	.9060
Holland, M. J	.0137
Knapp Packing Co., John C	.0368
Lima & Sons, Joe	.0452

PRORATE BASE SCHEDULE—Continued

ALL ORANGES OTHER THAN VALENCIA ORANGES—continued

Prorate District No. 2—Continued

Handler	Prorate base (percent)
Martin, Virgil	0.0092
Orange Belt Fruit Distributors	1.6699
Orange Hill Groves	.1942
Panno Fruit Co., Carlo	.0529
Paramount Citrus Association	.1444
Placentia Orchard Co	.0901
Prescott, John A	.0080
Ronald, P. W	.0411
San Antonio Orchards Co	1.2635
Stephens & Cain	.2054
Torn Ranch	.0307
Wall, E. T., Grower-Shipper	2.0283
Western Fruit Growers, Inc	3.6694

VALENCIA ORANGES

Prorate District No. 3

Total	100.0000
Consolidated Citrus Growers	12.7815
McKellips Citrus Co., Inc	9.0178
Phoenix Citrus Packing Co	2.2106
Arizona Citrus Growers	15.2038
Chandler Heights Citrus Growers	1.9577
Desert Citrus Growers Co., Inc	7.3592
Mesa Citrus Growers	13.1189
Tempeco Groves	3.1157
Imperial Valley Grapefruit Growers	.0000
Southern Citrus Association	4.5577
Yuma Mesa Fruit Growers Association	7.2342
Maricopa Citrus Co	2.0726
Mesa Harvest Produce Co	6.0978
Pioneer Fruit Co	2.3493
Allen & Allen Citrus Packing Co	.7123
Clark & Sons Produce Co., J. H	.4797
Commercial Citrus Packing Co	1.2273
Hearsh Bros	.7846
Hill Packing House, Fred A	.1134
Macchiaroli Fruit Co., James	.4645
Marth, Leo W	.0000
Mattingly Fruit Co	.8712
Morris Bros	1.4448
Panno Fruit Co., Carlo	.2977
Potato House, The	.1582
Russo Bros	1.9360
Sunny Valley Citrus Packing Co	2.6924
Terracciano Fruit Co	.2132
Valley Citrus Packing Co	1.5279

[F. R. Doc. 52-2515; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 11:16 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

[T. D. 52934]

PART 9—IMPORTATIONS BY MAIL

EXPORTATION BY MAIL

Except as to mail importations which are prohibited importation or are subject to seizure and forfeiture and as such are required to be held by customs officers for appropriate treatment under the customs laws, the Post Office Department has questioned the right of the Customs Service to take custody of unclaimed or refused mail importations which have arrived from abroad and dispose of them in the same manner as other unclaimed or refused merchandise.

In this connection, the Post Office Department advises that the taking of such action by the Customs Service would be contrary to the provisions of the Universal Postal Union Convention and bilateral parcel post agreements with foreign countries, under which, except as above set forth, the Post Office Department is bound to return to origin mail importations which cannot be delivered to the addressees.

It now appears that no export control problem will arise by eliminating the requirement of an export entry in such cases. In order to eliminate this requirement and to require export entries for certain shipments remailed to an original addressee at a new address in a country other than Canada, § 9.11 (a) of the Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR 9.11 (a)), as amended, is further amended by deleting all matter following the second sentence and substituting the following therefor: "Export entries or withdrawals for exportation, as the case may be, shall be filed for such articles except those imported by mail (1) which are unclaimed or refused and are returned by the Post Office Department to the country of origin as undeliverable mail or (2) for which a formal entry has not been filed and which are remailed from continuous customs or postal custody to Canada. See §§ 8.41, 8.49, and 22.27 to 22.30 of this chapter."

(R. S. 251, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 19 U. S. C. 66, 1624)

[SEAL] FRANK DOW,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: February 26, 1952.

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2433; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Amdt. 7 to Supplementary Regulation 13]

GCPR, SR 13—COKE, COAL CHEMICALS AND COKE OVEN GAS

EXTENSION OF EXPIRATION DATE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Amendment 7 to Supplementary Regulation 13 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

SR 13 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, as amended, would expire by its own terms at midnight February 29, 1952. It was thought that a permanent regulation would have been prepared and issued by that time. In the preparation of the permanent regulation, however, it has been necessary to gather certain financial data. Several weeks were required to obtain information from a limited group of companies covered by SR 13. This work was not completed until February 6, 1952. As a result of an industry advisory committee meeting on February 8, 1952, it was concluded that a questionnaire should be prepared and sent to a representative group of com-

panies for the purpose of obtaining additional information with respect to the operating margins for representative periods. Collection and examination of this information will require several weeks. Consequently, it will not be possible to issue a permanent regulation on the expiration date of SR 13, February 29, 1952.

This amendment, as an interim measure, extends the expiration date of Supplementary Regulation 13 to May 31, 1952.

In formulating this amendment the Director has consulted with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, so far as practicable under the circumstances, and has given consideration to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Supplementary Regulation 13 to the GCPR, as amended, is further amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3 (c) is amended by deleting "for the period February 1, 1951, to midnight December 31, 1951, inclusive," so as to make it read:

(c) Nothing in this supplementary regulation shall authorize or permit a producer to increase his operating margin per ton of raw material carbonized above his operating margin during the base period January 1, 1950, to December 31, 1950, inclusive.

2. The expiration date paragraph is amended by deleting "February 29, 1952" and substituting "May 31, 1952", so as to make it read as follows:

Expiration date. This supplementary regulation to the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall expire at midnight May 31, 1952.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 7 to Supplementary Regulation 13 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall become effective February 29, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 29, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2506; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 10:55 a. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63, Amdt. 1 to Area Milk Price Regulation 14]

GCPR, SR 63—AREA MILK PRICE ADJUSTMENTS

AMPR 14—SACRAMENTO DISTRICT, CALIFORNIA

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), and Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 9559), this Amendment 1 to Area Milk Price Regulation 14 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This amendment affects only the Sacramento marketing area. Since the issuance of Area Milk Price Regulation 14, additional information has been received from the milk industry which, under the criteria of Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation, makes it proper to grant an upward adjustment of OPS maximum prices of standard milk in certain container sizes. This amendment increases the wholesale and retail store ceiling prices, while retaining the previously established ceiling price on home delivered milk, in gallon, half gallon, and quart containers, for the Sacramento marketing area.

In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Every effort has been made to conform this amendment to existing business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution. Insofar as any provisions of this amendment may operate to compel changes in the business practices, cost practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution, such provisions are found by the District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this regulation.

In the judgment of the District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951.

The District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950, to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to all relevant factors of general applicability.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Area Milk Price Regulation 14 is amended in the following respects:

Section 1 of Appendix I is amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX I—SACRAMENTO MARKETING AREA

This appendix covers milk and cream (excluding sour cream) in the Sacramento Marketing Area.

1. For standard milk (including homogenized) ceiling prices are as follows:

Size of container	Wholesale, f. o. b. purchaser's business location	Retail store, carry-out	Retail, home-delivered
Bulk milk, per gallon	$0.65		
Gallon bottle	.73	$0.82	$0.86
Half-gallon container (fiber or glass)	.365	.41	.43
Quart container (fiber or glass)	.1825	.205	.215
Pint container (fiber or glass)	.107	.13	.14
Third-quart or three-quarter-pint container (fiber or glass)	.08		
Half-pint container (fiber or glass)	.062		

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 1, 1952.

FRANK E. JUDY,
Director, Sacramento District Office.

FEBRUARY 29, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2507; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 10:55 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Salary and Wage Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

Subchapter A—Salary Stabilization Board

[Interpretation 3, Amdt. 1]

INT. 3—PROFIT SHARING AND OTHER BONUSES UNDER GENERAL SALARY STABILIZATION REGULATION 2

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Paragraph 2.09 is amended to read as follows:

2.09 Q. How may an employer on a fiscal year basis, whose fiscal year ends after January 31, compute his base period bonus fund?

A. For the purpose of computing his base period bonus fund, an employer with a fiscal year ending after January 31 may use only bonus payments made during the calendar year 1950 or one-third of the total bonus payments paid during any three calendar years selected from the five calendar years 1946 through 1950. An employer on such a fiscal year basis may not include bonuses that were not actually paid on or before December 31, 1950.

NOTE: No change is made in the example.

2. The following paragraphs are added to section 2:

2.10 Q. An employer's fiscal year ends January 31. Since 1947, he has had a profit-sharing plan including a formula providing for a percentage of net profits to be placed in a bonus fund for key executives, with selection of participants and their share in the bonus fund discretionary with the employer. How should the employer compute his base period bonus fund for the purpose of determining bonuses payable with respect to the fiscal year ending January 31, 1952?

A. The employer may apply the bonus fund formula to eleven-twelfths of the net profits for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1951, and to one-twelfth of net profits for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1950.

The total so computed constitutes the employer's base period bonus fund which he may not exceed in determining bonuses payable with respect to the fiscal year ending January 31, 1952.

In the alternative, the employer may use as his base period bonus fund one-third of the total bonuses paid in or with respect to any three out of the four fiscal years ending January 31, 1947, January 31, 1948, January 31, 1949, and January 31, 1950, or one-third of the total bonuses paid in the five calendar years 1946 to 1950 inclusive.

Example: The fiscal year of a department store expires on January 31. Its net profits for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1950, were $120,000 and for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1951, were $180,000. The company has had a profit-sharing plan providing for a five (5) percent bonus fund. The company may use as its base period bonus fund the sum of $8,750, computed as follows:

1/12 of $120,000 equals	$10,000	
5 percent of $10,000 equals		$500
11/12 of $180,000 equals	$165,000	
5 percent of $165,000 equals		8,250
1950 base period bonus fund		8,750

The $8,750 figure is the employer's base period bonus fund for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1952, and any future fiscal year.

2.11 Q. An employer has a fiscal year ending January 31. At the close of each year he has paid bonuses on a wholly discretionary basis without a bonus fund. How should the employer compute his base period bonus fund?

A. An employer may determine the percentage which the total of all bonuses distributed in or with respect to the fiscal year ending January 31, 1950, bears to the net profits for that fiscal year. The percentage thus obtained may be applied to eleven-twelfths of the net profits for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1951, and to one-twelfth of the net profits for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1950. The total so computed constitutes the employer's base period bonus fund in or with respect to the calendar year 1950 which he may not exceed in determining bonuses payable with respect to the fiscal year ending on January 31, 1952.

Example: The fiscal year of a department store expires on January 31. The company has paid bonuses on a purely discretionary basis and without a bonus fund. With respect to the fiscal year ending January 31, 1950, the company paid bonuses totaling $6,000 and had profits totaling $120,000. In the fiscal year ending January 31, 1951, the company's profits were $180,000. The company may use as its base period bonus fund the sum of $8,750 computed as follows:

The percentage which $6,000 bears to $120,000 is 5 percent:

5 percent of $120,000 equals	$6,000	
1/12 of $6,000 equals		$500
5 percent of $180,000 equals	$9,000	
11/12 of $9,000 equals		8,250
1950 base period bonus fund		8,750

The $8,750 figure is the employer's base period bonus fund for the fiscal year ending January 31, 1952, and any future fiscal year.

2.12 Q. What is the basis for the interpretation given in paragraphs 2.10 and 2.11 to the general rule?

A. The interpretation given in paragraphs 2.10 and 2.11 is based on the consideration that, with regard to the fiscal year ending January 31, 1951, only six days of the entire fiscal year postdate the stabilization date of January 25, 1951. The same consideration does not apply in the case of fiscal years expiring after January 31.

3. Paragraph 10.01 is amended by deleting the last sentence of the answer and substituting the following text in the place thereof: "However, if the bonus fund has been increased through the use of section 8 of General Salary Stabilization Regulation 1, as amended, or of General Salary Order 6, as amended, the employer must comply with the record-keeping and summary statement requirements of sections 15, 16 and 17 of General Salary Stabilization Regulation 1, as amended."

Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

Issued by the Office of Salary Stabilization on February 27, 1952.

JOSEPH D. COOPER,
Executive Director.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2470; Filed, Feb. 28, 1952; 12:19 p. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-99 of February 29, 1952]

M-99—CRYOLITE

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.
1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. Restrictions on purchases and acceptances of deliveries.
4. Authorizations and directives.
5. Conservation required.
6. Inventory limitations.
7. Small order exception.
8. Request for adjustment or exception.
9. Records and reports.
10. Communications.
11. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 11 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order limits the quantity of cryolite that may be purchased in connection with the production of certain products and limits inventories of persons producing such products. It is contemplated that this order will be amended in the near future for the purpose of subjecting cryolite to complete allocation in May 1952.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this order:

(a) "Cryolite" means refined natural and synthetic cryolite of all grades.

(b) "Base period" means the first 6 months of the calendar year 1950.

(c) "Primary aluminum producer" means a "primary producer" as defined in section 2 (f) of NPA Order M-5, as amended January 23, 1952.

(d) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States Government or of any other government.

(e) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

SEC. 3. *Restrictions on purchases and acceptances of deliveries.* (a) During the month of March 1952, and during each succeeding calendar month, no person producing any product listed at the end of this paragraph shall purchase or accept delivery for use in the production of such product, a quantity of cryolite exceeding that quantity determined by applying, against the average monthly quantity used by him during the base period in the production of such product, the percentage found opposite that product in the following list:

Product:	*Permitted percentage of base period*
1. Abrasives	115
2. Metals (other than primary aluminum)	100
3. Glass	40
4. Ceramics	40

(b) On and after February 29, 1952, no person shall produce insecticide grade cryolite without authorization from NPA, and no person shall purchase insecticide grade cryolite except for use, or resale for use, as an insecticide.

(c) On and after February 29, 1952, no primary aluminum producer shall purchase or accept delivery of cryolite without authorization from NPA. The foregoing restrictions shall not apply to shipments in transit on February 29, 1952.

(d) Commencing March 1, 1952, no person shall purchase cryolite for export without specific authorization from NPA. The application for an export license to the Office of International Trade shall constitute a request for such NPA authorization.

(e) Except for those users of cryolite whose purchases of cryolite are otherwise authorized, limited, or controlled by the provisions of paragraph (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this section, or by the provisions of section 7 of this order, no user of cryolite shall, during the month of March 1952 or during any succeeding calendar month, purchase or accept for delivery a quantity of cryolite greater than 40 percent of the average monthly quantity used by him during the base period.

(f) No person shall deliver or permit delivery of any cryolite if he knows, or has reason to believe, that the person to whom the delivery is to be made may not accept delivery of that quantity of cryolite, or that he will use the cryolite in violation of the provisions of this order.

SEC. 4. *Authorizations and directives.* NPA may issue authorizations or directives to any person from time to time with respect to the quantities of cryolite which may be shipped or accepted for delivery by any person.

SEC. 5. *Conservation required.* On and after May 1, 1952, no person shall use any cryolite in the production, proc-

essing, preparation, or manufacture of any material or product, or for any other purpose, when it is commercially feasible to substitute some other material or materials for cryolite. No person shall use a greater quantity or a higher grade of cryolite in the production, processing, preparation, or manufacture of any material or product, or for any other purpose, if it is commercially feasible to use a lesser quantity or a lower grade for that material, product, or purpose, unless required to meet military specifications or standards.

SEC. 6. *Inventory limitations.* No person, except primary aluminum producers, and producers of, dealers in, and consumers of insecticide grade cryolite, shall place an order calling for delivery of cryolite, and no person shall accept delivery of cryolite, at a time when his inventory exceeds, or by acceptance of such delivery would be made to exceed his minimum requirements for the next succeeding 30 calendar days at his scheduled method and rate of operation on February 29, 1952. Any person who, on February 29, 1952, or at any other time, has orders outstanding for cryolite calling for delivery earlier or in quantities greater than he would be permitted to receive under this section or section 3 of this order, shall immediately notify his supplier of the extent to which deliveries may not be accepted as scheduled, and such orders shall be adjusted accordingly. The provisions of NPA Reg. 1 shall be applicable to cryolite to the extent that such provisions are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section 6.

SEC. 7. *Small order exception.* Any person may purchase up to 10 pounds of cryolite in any calendar month for experimental, research, and development purposes notwithstanding the restrictions contained in section 3 of this order.

SEC. 8. *Request for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, that any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment or exception claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, by letter in triplicate, and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought, and the justification therefor.

SEC. 9. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall make and preserve, for at least 3 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of this order. This order does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals by those persons who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic records are made, maintain such copies of records in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority, at the usual place of business where maintained.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 10. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: NPA Order M–99.

SEC. 11. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or any other order or regulation of NPA, or who wilfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under this order, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Except as otherwise provided herein, this order shall take effect February 29, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52–2516; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 11:31 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Defense Electric Power Administration, Department of the Interior

[DEPA Order EO–4, Revocation]

EO–4—LIMITATION OF CONSUMPTION AND DELIVERIES OF ELECTRIC ENERGY IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST

REVOCATION

DEPA Order EO–4 (16 F. R. 9523) is hereby revoked.

This revocation does not relieve any person of any obligation or liability incurred under DEPA Order EO–4, nor deprive any person of any rights received or accorded under that order prior to the effective date of this revocation.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This revocation is effective March 1, 1952.

Issued: March 1, 1952.

JAMES F. FAIRMAN,
Administrator, Defense Electric Power Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52–2513; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 11:15 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 1, Amdt. 29 to Schedule A]

[Rent Regulation 2, Amdt. 27 to Schedule A]

RR 1—HOUSING

RR 2—ROOMS IN ROOMING HOUSES AND OTHER ESTABLISHMENTS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

GEORGIA AND MISSOURI

These amendments are issued as a result of joint certification(s) pertaining to critical defense housing areas by the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization under section 204 (l) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and a determination as to the relaxation of real estate construction credit controls under section 204 (m) of said act.

Effective March 3, 1952, Rent Regulation 1 and Rent Regulation 2 are amended so that the item(s) of Schedule A read(s) as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 27th day of February 1952.

ED DUPREE,
Acting Director of Rent Stabilization.

State and name of defense-rental area	Class	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
Georgia				
(75) Hinesville	A	Liberty and Long	Aug. 1, 1950	Dec. 4, 1951
	A	Wayne and Tattnall	do	Mar. 3, 1952
Missouri				
(173) Sedalia	B	Johnson and Pettis	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942
	C	do	Jan. 1, 1952	Feb. 11, 1952
	A	In Henry County, the township and city of Windsor.	do	Mar. 3, 1952

[F. R. Doc. 52–2405; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Rent Regulation 3, Amdt. 45 to Schedule A]

RR 3—HOTELS

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

GEORGIA AND MISSOURI

This amendment is issued as a result of joint certification(s) pertaining to critical defense housing areas by the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization under section 204 (l) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and a determination as to the relaxation of real estate construction credit controls under section 204 (m) of said act.

Effective March 3, 1952, Rent Regulation 3 is amended so that the item(s) of Schedule A read(s) as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 27th day of February 1952.

ED DUPREE,
Acting Director of Rent Stabilization.

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under regulation	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation
(75) Hinesville	Georgia	Liberty and Long	Aug. 1, 1950	Dec. 4, 1951
	do	Wayne and Tattnall	do	Mar. 3, 1952
(173) Sedalia	Missouri	Johnson and Pettis	Jan. 1, 1952	Feb. 11, 1952
	do	In Henry County, the township and city of Windsor.	do	Mar. 3, 1952

[F. R. Doc. 52-2406; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter II—Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army

PART 203—BRIDGE REGULATIONS

COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVERS NEAR PASCO, WASH.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the River and Harbor Act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499), § 203.760 is amended to provide for operation of the three railroad bridges across the Columbia and Snake Rivers, Washington, near their junction on a uniform advance notice basis, and § 203.762 is amended by excluding the railroad bridge across the Snake River near its mouth, as follows:

§ 203.760 *Columbia River and Snake River in vicinity of Pasco, Wash.; bridges.* (a) Whenever a vessel moving upstream, which is unable to pass under any of the following bridges when closed, desires to pass through the draw, the authorized representative of the owner of or agency controlling the bridge shall be given advance notice by telephone from Umatilla of the probable time of arrival of the vessel at the bridge. The authorized representative shall, at the same time, be given notice of the time of the intended downstream movement of the vessel. The owner of or agency controlling the bridge shall bear the cost of such notices.

(1) For the Union Pacific Railroad Company bridge across the Columbia River between Villard and Hodges, below the mouth of the Snake River, notice shall be given to the Chief Dispatcher, Spokane, Washington, telephone Main 4121, Extension 61.

(2) For the Northern Pacific Railway Company bridge across the Columbia River between Pasco and Kennewick, above the mouth of the Snake River, notice shall be given to the General Yardmaster or Yardmaster, Pasco, telephone 6242 or 3365.

(3) For the Northern Pacific Railway Company bridge across the Snake River between Ainsworth Junction and Burbank, notice shall be given to the General Yardmaster or Yardmaster, Pasco, telephone 6242 or 3365.

(b) In all cases where notice has been given as provided in paragraph (a) of this section, the draw shall be opened promptly for the passage of the vessel, which shall sound a call signal of one long blast 10 minutes in advance of the time of the desired passage through the draw.

NOTE: As used in this section, the term "long blast" means a distinct blast of a whistle or horn of three seconds' duration and the term "short blast" means a distinct blast of a whistle or horn of one second's duration.

(c) The draw may be held closed for the passage of any train which, before the call signal has been given by the vessel, has passed a block signal located not more than one-half mile from the end of the bridge. After the passage of the train, the bridge shall be opened immediately for the passage of the vessel. Trains shall in no event stand in such location as to prevent operation of the draw. In case the draw is being held closed for a train or cannot be opened immediately when the call signal is given, the draw tender shall so indicate by sounding four short blasts in quick succession immediately after receiving the call signal, and shall repeat such signal several times at short intervals.

§ 203.762 *Snake River; Union Pacific Railroad Company bridge at Riparia, Wash., and highway bridge of States of Washington and Idaho at Lewiston, Idaho.* (a) The owners of or agency controlling these bridges will not be required to keep draw tenders in constant attendance.

(b) Whenever a vessel unable to pass under a closed bridge * * *.

* * * * *

(d) * * *.

(1) Drawbridge across Snake River at Riparia: Notify the Agent, Union Pacific Railroad Company, Kennewick, Washington.

(2) Drawbridge across Snake River at Lewiston: Notify City Engineer, or Fire Department, City of Lewiston, Idaho.

(e) The operating machinery of the draw shall be maintained in a serviceable condition, and the draw opened and closed at intervals frequent enough to make certain that the machinery is in proper order for satisfactory operation.

(f) In pursuance of the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, the draw shall be opened for the passage of the vessel upon receipt of the following call signal, which shall be sounded when 20 minutes run from the bridge: One long, one short, and three long blasts. The railroad bridge may be held closed for the passage of any mail or passenger train which is expected to arrive within 30 minutes after the call signal and then shall be immediately opened for the passage of the vessel.

NOTE: As used in this section, the term "long blast" means a distinct blast of a whistle or horn of three seconds' duration, and the term "short blast" means a distinct blast of a whistle or horn of one second's duration.

[Regs. Feb. 7, 1952, 823.01-ENGWO] (28 Stat. 362; 33 U. S. C. 499)

[SEAL] WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, U. S. Army,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2400; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter II—Federal Maritime Board, Maritime Administration, Department of Commerce

[Gen. Order 24, Rev., Supp. 2, Amdt. 1, WSA Function Series]

PART 310—MERCHANT MARINE TRAINING

SUBPART C—APPOINTMENT AND TRAINING OF CADETS IN THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE CADET CORPS

APPOINTMENTS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Effective February 1, 1952, General Order 24, Revised, WSA Function Series (paragraph (a) of § 310.56 *Appointments and assignments*) published in the FEDERAL REGISTER issue of September 1, 1945 (10 F. R. 11253) is amended as follows:

1. After the word "USNR" insert "and have agreed in writing to serve as a licensed officer in ships of the United States Merchant Marine or in public ships of the United States Government for a period of at least three years immediately after graduation if so directed by the Maritime Administrator, unless called to active duty in the United States Naval Reserve", so that § 310.56 (a) shall read:

(a) Candidates who have sufficiently high grades in the competitive scholastic tests and who have passed the physical examination required for appointment as Midshipman, USNR, and have agreed in writing to serve as a licensed officer in ships of the United States Merchant

Marine or in public ships of the United States Government for a period of at least three years immediately after graduation if so directed by the Maritime Administrator, unless called to active duty in the United States Naval Reserve, shall be appointed Cadet-Midshipman, United States Merchant Marine Cadet Corps, by the Supervisor, (1) in accordance with State and Territory quotas based on the population of such State or Territory as shown by the latest census, or (2) from over-quota States and Territories in the order of the highest grades received in the competitive examination when there are not sufficient candidates from under-quota States and Territories.

(Sec. 4, 55 Stat. 607; 34 U. S. C. 1123d)

Dated: February 25, 1952.

[SEAL] E. L. COCHRANE,
Maritime Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2401; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS FOR PERSONS FURNISHING CARS OR PROTECTIVE SERVICES AGAINST HEAT OR COLD

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February A. D. 1952.

The matter of modifying the "Uniform System of Accounts for Persons Furnishing Cars or Protective Services against Heat or Cold," being under consideration pursuant to section 20 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended (54 Stat. 917, 49 U. S. C. 20 (6)); and,

It appearing, that a notice dated January 9, 1952, was served on all persons which furnish cars or protective service against heat or cold to or on behalf of any carrier by railroad or express company subject to provisions of section 20 (6) of the act, to the effect that the modifications which are attached hereto and made a part hereof had been approved, such notice also being published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 23, 1952 (17 F. R. 701) pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act; and,

It further appearing, that, although the notice provided that objections to such modifications could be filed by any interested party on or before February 15, 1952, no representations of any kind were received during the prescribed period: It is ordered, that:

(1) *Effective date.* The modifications set forth below shall become effective April 1, 1952.

(2) *Notice.* A copy of this order including the attached modifications shall be served on every person which furnishes cars or protective service against heat or cold to or on behalf of any carrier by railroad or express company and notice of the order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12 (1). Interpret or apply sec. 20, 24 Stat. 386, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 20 (6))

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

1. In § 24.01–17 *Leased property* cancel the number, title, and text of this instruction.

2. In § 24.801 *Cars or protective service property* correct the first sentence of paragraph (a) to read: "This account (except as provided for in accounts 803. 'Acquisition adjustment,' and 804, 'Donations and grants,' shall include the cost to the company of construction or acquisition of all property used or held for use in connection with furnishing cars or protective service against heat or cold to or on behalf of any carrier by railroad or express company, including improvements to leased property if the lessee is not to be reimbursed for their cost."

3. In § 24.802 *Improvements on leased property* cancel the number, title, and text of this account.

4. In § 24.803 *Acquisition adjustment.* § 24.804 *Donations and grants,* and § 24.805 *Miscellaneous physical property,* eliminate all references to account 802, "Improvements on leased property."

5. In § 24.839 *Other unadjusted debits* eliminate the following expression from the text of this account: "items credited to operating revenues or operating expenses on an estimated basis in accordance with general instruction § 24.01–3 *Unaudited items;*".

6. In § 24.884 *Other unadjusted credits* eliminate the following expression from the text of this account: "items charged to operating revenues and operating expenses on an estimated basis in accordance with general instruction § 24.01–3 *Unaudited items;*".

[F. R. Doc. 52-2399; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[S. O. 865, Amdt. 22]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

DEMURRAGE ON FREIGHT CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of February A. D. 1952.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 865 (15 F. R. 6197, 6256, 6330, 6452, 7800; 16 F. R. 320, 819, 1131, 2040, 2894, 3619, 5175, 6184, 7359, 8583, 9901, 10994, 11313, 12096, 13102; 17 F. R. 896), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, that:

Section 95.865 *Demurrage on freight cars* of Service Order No. 865, as amended, be and it is hereby suspended until 11:59 p. m., May 31, 1952, only to the extent it applies on tank cars.

It is further ordered, that this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., March 1, 1952, and a copy be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of each State, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2407; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Rev. S. O. 867, Amdt. 5]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

RESTRICTIONS ON TRAP AND FERRY CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of February A. D. 1952.

Upon further consideration of Revised Service Order No. 867 (15 F. R. 6199, 6313, 6573; 16 F. R. 2895, 6184, 12096), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, that:

Section 95.867 *Restrictions on trap and ferry cars* of Revised Service Order No. 867 be, and it is hereby further amended by substituting the following paragraph (e) for paragraph (e) thereof:

(e) *Expiration date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., May 31, 1952, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., February 29, 1952.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this amendment and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2408; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Corr. S. O. 870, Amdt. 4]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

FREE TIME ON FREIGHT CARS LOADED AT PORTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at

its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of February A. D. 1952.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 870 (15 F. R. 8994, 9065; 16 F. R. 2895, 6843, 10995), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, that:

Section 95.870 *Free time on freight cars loaded at ports* of Service Order No. 870 be, and it is hereby further amended by substituting the following paragraph (f) for paragraph (f) thereof:

(f) *Expiration date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., May 31, 1952, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., February 29, 1952.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this amendment and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2409; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Corr. S. O. 871, Amdt. 5]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

FREE TIME ON UNLOADING BOX CARS AT PORTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of February A. D. 1952.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 871 (15 F. R. 8995, 9066; 16 F. R. 2895, 6843, 10750, 10995), and good cause appearing therefor: It is ordered, that:

Section 95.871 *Free time on unloading box cars at ports* of Service Order No. 871 be, and it is hereby further amended by substituting the following paragraph (g) for paragraph (g) thereof:

(g) *Expiration date.* This section shall expire at 11:59 p. m., May 31, 1952, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended, or annulled by order of this Commission.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 11:59 p. m., February 29, 1952.

It is further ordered, that a copy of this amendment and direction be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 12, 24 Stat. 383, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 12. Interprets or applies sec. 1, 24 Stat. 379, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 1)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2410; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[P. & S. Docket No. 298]

ST. JOSEPH STOCK YARDS CO.

NOTICE OF PETITION FOR MODIFICATION OF RATE ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended (7 U. S. C. 181 et seq.), an order was issued on January 8, 1951 (10 A. D. 8), authorizing respondent to put into effect tariff No. 17, the current schedule of rates and charges. That order provided that it should remain in effect until and including April 6, 1952 unless modified by further order before that date.

On February 18, 1952, respondent, by its attorney, filed a petition requesting authority to modify its current schedule in the respect set forth below and to continue assessing the current schedule, as modified, until and including April 6, 1954. The modification requested is set forth in a proposed supplement to respondent's current tariff, filed with the petition, which reads as follows:

Subject	Item No.	Application and charges
Dipping and spraying.	(B cancels Item 4A.	(a) *Disease prevention or cure.*[1] All dipping or spraying of livestock in sec. (a) of this item is subject to supervision and regulation of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, or the Missouri State Board of Agriculture. This company is not responsible for loss or damage to livestock occasioned by, or resulting from dipping or spraying. The Stock Yards Company furnishes the facilities, the dip and the labor. Charges as follows: Sheep or goats..... 10 cents per head. NOTE: This charge published herein is based on dipping 160 head or more at one time; dipping of less than 160 head will be performed under contractual arrangement. (a) *Insect or parasite control.* Spraying of livestock for flies, lice, ticks, grubs or other parasites is offered to the customers of this market at the following charges, which include use of facilities, material and labor. This Company is not responsible for loss of, or damage to livestock occasioned by, or resulting from spraying. Cattle or calves..... 22 cents per head. Sheep..... 10 cents per head. Sucking lambs..... 5 cents per head. Hogs..... 5 cents per head.

[1] New.

If authorized, the proposed modification will produce additional revenue for the respondent and increase the cost of marketing livestock. It appears, therefore, that this public notice of the filing of the petition and its contents should be given in order that all interested persons may have an opportunity to be heard in the matter.

All interested persons who desire to be heard in the matter shall notify the Hearing Clerk, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., within 15 days after the publication of this notice.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] AGNES B. CLARKE, *Acting Hearing Clerk.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2435; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 44]

EDIBLE SUGARCANE MOLASSES

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES

Notice is hereby given of a public meeting to receive further data, views, and arguments with respect to the proposed issuance, pursuant to the applicable provisions of Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621 et seq.), of a further revision of United States Standards for Grades of Edible Sugarcane Molasses. The public meeting will be held at 10:00 a. m. c. s. t., March 6, 1952, in Room 223, Whitney Building, New Orleans, Louisiana. All persons will be afforded an opportunity to submit orally data, views, and arguments at this meeting. The proposed revision of United States Standards for Grades of Edible Sugarcane Molasses was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 4620) issue of May 17, 1951.

Written data, views and arguments for consideration in connection with the revised proposed standards may be sub-

mitted in duplicate to the Director of the Sugar Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. not later than April 1, 1952.

Issued this 28th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] F. R. BURKE,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2472; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 51]

CURRANTS FOR PROCESSING

U. S. STANDARDS

Notice is hereby given that the United States Department of Agriculture is considering the issuance of United States Standards for Currants for Processing under the authority contained in the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 1087; 7 U. S. C. 1621, et seq.) and the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1952 (Pub. Law 135, 82d Cong., approved Aug. 31, 1951).

All persons who desire to submit written data, views or arguments for consideration in connection with the proposed standards should file the same with M. W. Baker, Deputy Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration, United States Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington 25, D. C., not later than 5:30 p. m. e. s. t., on the thirtieth (30) day after the publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The proposed standards are as follows:

§ 51.433 *Standards for currants for processing*—(a) *Grades*—(1) *U. S. No. 1.* U. S. No. 1 consists of currants of similar type which are not separated from the stems and which are well colored, free from mold and decay and free from damage resulting from being distinctly immature, overmature, crushed, dried and shriveled, and free from damage caused by leaves or pieces of leaves, dirt or other foreign matter, disease, insects, mechanical or other means.

(i) In order to allow for variations incident to proper handling, not more than a total of 10 percent, by weight, of the currants in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of this grade: *Provided*, That not more than one-tenth of this amount, or 1 percent, shall be allowed for currants affected by mold or decay or which are seriously damaged by insects.

(2) *U. S. No. 2.* U. S. No. 2 consists of currants which meet the requirements for U. S. No. 1 grade except for the increased tolerances for defects specified as follows:

(i) In order to allow for variations incident to proper handling not more than a total of 20 percent, by weight, of the currants in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of this grade: *Provided*, That not more than one-tenth of this amount, or 2 percent, shall be allowed for currants affected by mold or decay or which are seriously damaged by insects.

(b) *Application of tolerances and determination of grade.* The tolerances for the preceding grades are to be applied to the entire lot. Scoring of defects shall be on a bunch basis except that the percentage of loose berries shall be calculated on the basis of weight and added to the percentage of other defects.

(c) *Unclassified.* Unclassified consists of currants which have not been classified in accordance with either of the foregoing grades. The term "unclassified" is not a grade within the meaning of these standards but is provided as a designation to show that no definite grade has been applied to the lot.

(d) *Definitions.* (1) "Similar type" means that the currants are similar in color. For example, red varieties shall not be mixed with white varieties.

(2) "Well colored" means that the berries show the color characteristic of well ripened currants for the type or variety.

(3) "Mold" means any surface mold that is plainly visible to the naked eye.

(4) "Damage" means any injury or defect which materially affects the appearance or the processing quality of the currants. The following shall be considered as damage:

(i) Distinctly immature means that the currants are of a light pink, whitish, or green color in the case of varieties which are characteristically red when well ripened, or when the currants are greenish color in the case of types or varieties which are characteristically white in color when well ripened.

(ii) Overmature means that the currants have advanced to the stage where the berries are soft, leaking and are dull in appearance.

(iii) Dried and shriveled means that the berries are appreciably lacking in juice and are "wrinkled" and have a "raisined" appearance.

(5) "Seriously damaged by insects" means that there is present one or more insects on the bunch.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] GEORGE A. DICE,
Acting Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2434; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 933]

HANDLING OF ORANGES, GRAPEFRUIT, AND TANGERINES GROWN IN FLORIDA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO PETITION FOR SUSPENSION OF REGULATIONS DURING REMAINDER OF 1951–52 MARKETING SEASON

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.), a public hearing was held at Lakeland, Florida, on February 13 and 14, 1952, and continued at Orlando, Florida, on February 15 and 16, 1952, pursuant to notice thereof published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 963). This hearing was held for the purpose of affording all interested persons an opportunity to present data, views, or arguments concerning a proposal, submitted in a petition to the Secretary by the Florida Independent Citrus Growers Association, that grade and size regulations, under the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 33, as amended (7 CFR Part 933), regulating the handling of oranges, grapefruit, and tangerines grown in the State of Florida, be suspended during the remainder of the 1951–52 marketing season.

The issue with respect to suspension of grade and size regulations during the remainder of the 1951–52 marketing season is whether such regulations contribute to orderly marketing conditions so as to increase prices and returns to producers, or, conversely, whether their suspension would so improve returns to producers.

Both the proponents and opponents of the petition had a common objective—that of improving returns to producers during the remainder of the current marketing season. The proponents of the petition asserted that the removal of grade and size regulations would permit independent producers to market tree-run fruit through other than packinghouse channels, thereby affording an additional outlet and saving certain packinghouse costs on such fruit. Those favoring the continuance of regulations argued that there was not a commercially significant and remunerative out-of-state market for tree-run fruit, and that the suspension of grade and size regulations would be accompanied by the opportunity to ship poor quality citrus fruits which, if shipped, would cause such disorderly marketing conditions as to be harmful to producers.

During the course of the hearing, the proponents asserted that their proposal did not mean unrestricted shipments as to grades, but rather that they intended a program of limitation of fruit to grades higher than U. S. No. 3 grade.

The petitioners emphasized the present low levels of prices to producers of Florida citrus fruits. Secondly, stress was placed upon the subservience of producers to marketing organizations, especially fresh fruit packinghouses. Thirdly, the opportunity afforded by section 109½ of the Florida Citrus Code of 1949, as amended, was advanced as a basis for the marketing of tree-run fruit. Finally, it was asserted that, if grade and size regulations were suspended, truckers would pay prices satisfactory to producers for fruit for shipment to out-of-state channels.

1. The testimony of the proponents revealed an anticipation, if grade and size regulations were suspended, of an additional trucking outlet for the fruit which in turn would cause prices to be improved. Those favoring continuance of the regulations indicated that, although prices at the time of the hearing were at low levels, because of the record production of Florida citrus fruits this season, prices of some of the citrus fruits would be further reduced

if there were no restrictions on the grades or sizes of fruits shipped. It was shown that under existing Florida legislation the only limitations which could be imposed are those which would prevent the shipment of fruit which is immature or unfit for human consumption. Under such conditions, it was contended that the competitive activities on the part of buyers would result in the shipment of some low grade fruit which, in turn, might be expected further to depress the price of the higher grades of fruit also being shipped. An example was provided of the then prevailing regulations governing the shipment of Valencia oranges which, if suspended, also would tend further to depress the price levels prevailing for the midseason varieties of oranges yet unsold.

As a general rule, limitations of shipments by grades and sizes are designed to prohibit the shipment of fruit which returns little or nothing to the producer, and it does not appear reasonable to conclude that the commercial shipment of such discounted grades and sizes would tend to improve the prices to producers for all grades and sizes of fruit.

2. The testimony of the proponents with respect to the subservience of producers to marketing organizations is not directly an issue of the petition on which the hearing was held. Regulations by grades and sizes do not in themselves require that fruit be handled through a packinghouse, or packed in a container, or transported by a particular carrier. However, it is apparent that the existence of grade and size limitations, together with the requirement for inspection of all shipments, is such as to require, for significant commercial volume, the preparation of fruit at packinghouses for commercial fresh shipment.

Problems arising out of grower-handler relationships exist during all times, although they appear to become particularly acute during periods of low prices to producers. If fruit is to be sorted in its preparation for marketing, the function of handling is needed. For the industry as a whole, the welfare of producers and handlers is closely related. At times, producers who have not affiliated their interests with handlers obtain an advantage over producers who have so affiliated their interests and, in turn, during periods of low prices, the so-called independent producers are disadvantaged by virtue of their lack of marketing affiliations, or failure to acquire facilities. Any producer must arrive at decisions involving the channels through which his fruit is to be marketed and must weigh the advantage under given circumstances which accrue from the various alternative marketing decisions he must make.

3. Those advocating the suspension of grade and size regulations testified with respect to the mechanism of section 109½ of the Florida Citrus Code as a basis for grading shipments of "tree-run" grade fruit. Those favoring the continuance of regulations pointed to the negligible quantity of fruit moved within the State under a "tree-run" grade and argued that this provided an indication of the lack of consumer demand for such fruit.

Section 109½ of the Florida Citrus Code of 1949, as amended, does not appear to provide an adequate standard for grading fruit shipped to out-of-state markets. The "tree-run" grade adopted by the Florida Citrus Commission requires that it be composed of random sizes in natural condition as it is severed from the tree. Accordingly, the marketer of a "tree-run" grade of Florida citrus fruit is not permitted to sort his fruit once it has been severed from the tree in its preparation for market. Such a requirement appears to be contrary to generally accepted concepts of sound merchandising since it does not accord the marketer the privilege of sorting fruit in accordance with the desires of the market at the time of marketing. Furthermore, it is not in keeping with the intention of the proponents to leave at home fruit not grading better than U. S. No. 3.

It appears, therefore, that the Florida citrus industry should give consideration to the development of a grade under which producers could select and sort fruit of quality which would give consumer satisfaction. Such a grade could properly be utilized, under appropriate circumstances, in a program of regulation of shipments.

4. The proponents contended that truckers would, if regulations were suspended, pay $1.50 per box on the tree for oranges and $1.00 per box on the tree for grapefruit. Those favoring the continuance of regulations expressed disbelief of such prices. They contended that it was reasonable to assume that the behavior of truckers would be similar to that of any other commercial buyers, namely, that of paying the market level of prices at the time of the transaction. The testimony at the hearing indicated that the price levels advanced by the proponents as those to be expected to be paid by truckers were in excess of the comparable commercial prices which were in existence at the time of the hearing. It was shown, further, that individual truckers and individual growers do not usually have facilities for harvesting and handling commercially significant quantities of fruit.

It is reasonable to conclude that no commercial buyer can continue to pay prices substantially in excess of prevailing commercial market levels for fruit of comparable quality.

The testimony at the hearing indicated that both the proponents and opponents of the proposal were advocates of the shipment of fruit of good quality and of the existence of some regulation of shipments. The argument on the record appears to have been a disagreement concerning what factors should be considered in the establishment of grades, and what particular grades should be limited by regulation.

It is evident that, if a good quality grade, such as the proponents advocated, were formulated and established under the marketing agreement and order program at this time, producers could not meet such a grade without selecting and sorting such fruit after its severance from the tree. This is not authorized under the "tree-run grade" adopted by the Florida Citrus Commission. Since the objectives of the proponents and opponents of the proposal are similar and the area of disagreement between the respective parties is small when viewed with particular reference to grade and size regulations, it is apparent that a solution satisfactory to both is possible if unity of purpose and action within the industry can be achieved.

In view of the foregoing considerations based upon the record of the hearing, and other available information, it is concluded that grade and size regulations on the handling of Florida citrus fruits under the marketing agreement and order program should not be suspended because to suspend such regulations would work to the disadvantage of producers.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of February 1952.

S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

Approved:

CHARLES F. BRANNAN,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2505; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 10:39 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions

PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGE FOR MEN'S NECKWEAR INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF REOPENING OF RECORD FOR ADMISSION OF ADDITIONAL WAGE DATA

A hearing for the purpose of determining the prevailing minimum wage in the men's neckwear industry under the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act was held on December 19, 1950, in Room 1214, Department of Labor Building, Washington, D. C. A wage survey of selected men's neckwear manufacturing establishments made as of March 1950 by the Bureau of Labor Statistics was received in evidence and copies were made available to all interested parties.

Following the hearing an analysis of the record of this proceeding developed certain factors which necessitated deferment of the issuance of the wage determination. In view of the resulting lapse of time, the record of this proceeding will be reopened for admission of

any pertinent wage data including wage changes, if any, which have occurred since the Bureau of Labor Statistics survey in March 1950 and since the hearing.

Notice is hereby given, that interested parties have thirty days from the date of publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER in which to submit such wage data to the Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions, United States Labor Department, Washington 25, D. C. An original and four copies of any such material should be filed.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of February 1952.

F. GRANVILLE GRIMES, Jr.,
Acting Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2404; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

[Order 2678]

COMMISSIONER OF RECLAMATION

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY RESPECTING NEGOTIATIONS WITH CARRIERS CONCERNING MATTERS RELATING TO OR AFFECTING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

FEBRUARY 25, 1952.

The authority delegated to the Secretary of the Interior by the Administrator of General Services in his order dated February 1, 1951 (16 F. R. 1155) with respect to representing the interests of the executive agencies of the United States in negotiations with carriers concerning matters relating to or affecting the construction activities of the Bureau of Reclamation is redelegated to the Commissioner of Reclamation.

(5 U. S. C., sec. 22; Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, 15 F. R. 3174; 41 U. S. C., Supp. IV, secs. 231 (a) (4), 235 (d), (e); order dated Feb. 1, 1951, 16 F. R. 1155)

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2375; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 5107]

MAXIMUM TAKE-OFF WEIGHTS FOR C-46 AIRCRAFT

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

Proposed special civil air regulation; performance standards for non-transport category aircraft used in passenger operations; notice of proposed rule making, issued January 31, 1952.

In the matter of a proceeding to determine whether, and to what extent, a reduction in currently authorized maximum take-off weights for C-46 aircraft in the carriage of persons for compensation or hire in air commerce is required in the interest of safety.

Notice is hereby given that oral arguments in the above captioned matters will be heard concurrently by the Civil Aeronautics Board on March 25, 1952, at 10:00 a. m. in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

All persons desiring to participate in these oral arguments shall notify the Chief Examiner, Civil Aeronautics Board, on or before March 18, 1952, of their intention to present oral argument, setting forth the allocation of time requested.

Dated at Washington, D. C., February 26, 1952.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2402; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5220]

WEST COAST AIRLINES, INC., AND EMPIRE AIR LINES, INC.; MERGER CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of West Coast Airlines, Inc., for approval under section 408 and any other applicable sections of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, of an agreement to purchase all the outstanding stock of Empire Air Lines, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 401 (i) and 408 thereof, the above-entitled proceeding is assigned for hearing on March 10, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Conference Room "C" of the Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner William F. Cusick.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented by the pleadings in this proceeding, particular attention will be directed to whether the merger of Empire Air Lines, Inc., into West Coast Airlines, Inc., and the transfer of the certificate of public convenience and necessity now held by Empire Air Lines, Inc., are consistent with the public interest.

For further details of the issues involved in this proceeding the parties are referred to the various orders entered in this proceeding and the Examiner's prehearing conference report which are on file with the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Notice is further given that any person other than parties of record desiring to be heard in this proceeding shall file with the Board on or before March 10, 1952, a statement setting forth the issues of fact or law raised by this proceeding which he desires to controvert.

Dated at Washington, D. C., February 27, 1952.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2403; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5209]

AMERICAN AIR TRANSPORT AND FLIGHT SCHOOL, INC.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

In the matter of the Revocation of Letter of Registration No. 4, issued to American Air Transport and Flight School, Inc.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that hearing in the above-entitled proceeding now assigned to be held on March 3, 1952, before Examiner Walter W. Bryan, is postponed to a date hereinafter to be fixed.

Dated at Washington, D. C., February 28, 1952.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2491; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1494]

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FUEL CORP.

NOTICE OF ORDER DISMISSING APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 21, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 20, 1952, dismissing application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Federal Power Act in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2390; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1809]

GAS LATERAL CO.

NOTICE OF AMENDED APPLICATION

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

Take notice that Gas Lateral Company (Applicant), an Illinois corporation having its principal place of business at 134 East Main Street, Decatur, Illinois, filed on February 14, 1952, an amendment to its application filed on October 10, 1951 (16 F. R. 10840) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of an 8-inch gas pipeline, approximately 6.8 miles in length, extending from a point of connection with the natural-gas pipeline of Texas Illinois Natural Gas Pipeline Company (Texas Illinois) near Hoffman, Illinois, to a point of connection with the facilities of Illinois Power Company (Illinois Power) at 14th Street and Walnut Avenue in Centralia, Illinois, together with a regulator station and certain related facilities.

Applicant, in its amendment to the aforementioned application, proposes to acquire from Illinois Power, and to thereafter operate, approximately 20 miles of 4-inch pipeline extending between Centralia and Mt. Vernon, Illinois, and interconnecting Illinois Power's presently existing gas distribution facilities in said communities.

By means of the facilities which it proposes to construct, acquire, and operate, Applicant proposes to transport natural gas from the pipeline of Texas Illinois to the facilities of Illinois Power for ultimate distribution by the latter in the City of Centralia, and the community of Mt. Vernon.

Applicant estimates the total overall capital cost of constructing the proposed Hoffman-Centralia natural-gas pipeline and related facilities will be approximately $213,000. Applicant proposes to acquire the Centralia-Mt. Vernon natural-gas pipeline from Illinois Power for a total purchase price of $40,869.

The application filed on October 10, 1951, and the amendment thereto filed on February 14, 1952, are on file with the Commission for public inspection.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 14th day of March 1952.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2376; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1892]

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

Take notice that on February 11, 1952, Pacific Gas and Electric Company (Applicant), a California corporation of San Francisco, California, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 20 miles of 16-inch pipeline between Burrel and Easton, California; approximately 15 miles of 20-inch pipeline looping Applicant's existing 10-inch pipeline between Helm, California, and Applicant's Topock-Milpitas line; and approximately 15.5 miles of 12¾-inch pipeline looping a portion of Applicant's existing 8-inch pipeline near Madera, California.

The proposed facilities will enable Applicant to meet increased demands for natural gas in Applicant's Fresno-Merced service area, through the year 1955. The cost of the proposed facilities to be constructed is estimated to be $1,979,000 and will be paid from current funds of Applicant.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 14th day of March 1952. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2377; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Project No. 1711]

EVERETT LEROY KOSAR

NOTICE OF ORDER ISSUING NEW LICENSE (MINOR)

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on January 10, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered January 3, 1952, issuing new license (Minor) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2381; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 2096]

BIG HORN CANYON IRRIGATION AND POWER CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR PRELIMINARY PERMIT

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

Public notice is hereby given that Big Horn Canyon Irrigation and Power Company, of Hardin, Montana, has filed application under the Federal Power Act (16 U. S. C. 791a–825r) for preliminary permit for proposed water-power Project No. 2096 to be located on the Big Horn River in Big Horn County, State of Montana, and consisting of an arched gravity concrete dam approximately 480 feet high across the Big Horn River in Section 18, T. 6 S., R. 31 E., M. P. M., a reservoir with a capacity of 830,000 acre feet; a powerhouse of approximately 210,000 horsepower and other appurtenant facilities. The preliminary permit, if issued, shall be for the sole purpose of maintaining priority of application for a license under the terms of the Federal Power Act for the proposed project.

Any protest against the approval of this application or request for hearing thereon, with the reasons for such protest or request and the name and address of the party or parties so protesting or requesting, should be submitted before April 10, 1952, to the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2378; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6404]

MONTANA POWER CO. ET AL.

NOTICE OF ORDER TERMINATING INVESTIGATION

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

In the matter of The Montana Power Company, The Washington Water Power Company, Puget Sound Power & Light Company and Pend Oreille Mines and Metals Company; Docket No. E-6404.

Notice is hereby given that on February 25, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 20, 1952, terminating investigation under section 10 (f) of the Federal Power Act in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2379; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. ID-749, ID-1036]

CHARLES WHETSTONE AND CHANDLER W. JONES

NOTICE OF ORDERS AUTHORIZING APPLICANTS TO HOLD CERTAIN POSITIONS

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 25, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its orders entered February 20, 1952, authorizing applicants to hold certain positions pursuant to section 305 (b) of the Federal Power Act in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2382; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2598]

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND ELECTRIC ASSN. AND ALGONQUIN GAS TRANSMISSION CO.

ORDER AUTHORIZING SALE BY SUBSIDIARY OF ADDITIONAL SHARES OF COMMON STOCK AND ACQUISITION OF SUCH SHARES BY PARENT COMPANY

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

New England Gas and Electric Association ("NEGEA"), a registered holding company, and one of its subsidiaries, Algonquin Gas Transmission Company ("Algonquin"), having filed an amendment to a joint application-declaration heretofore filed by them pursuant to sections 6 (b), 7, 9, 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-43 promulgated thereunder, which amendment proposes the transactions described below:

By order dated April 12, 1951, and other orders issued in this proceeding, the Commission authorized (1) the issuance and sale by Algonquin, from time to time, not later than June 12, 1952, of not more than 77,500 shares of its $100 par value common stock in addition to the 2,500 shares of such stock then outstanding or subscribed for and (2) the acquisition by NEGEA of such number of shares of Algonquin common stock as would increase NEGEA's holdings thereof to not more than 30,000 shares. Of the 80,000 shares of its common stock referred to above, Algonquin now has outstanding 68,062 shares owned as follows:

Name of owner	*Number of shares owned*
NEGEA	24,283
Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates	24,283
Texas Eastern Transmission Corp.	18,496
Providence Gas Co.	1,000
	68,062

By order dated June 21, 1951, the Commission authorized Algonquin to issue and sell, from time to time, not later than September 1, 1952, not more than $27,600,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Pipeline Bonds, 3¾ percent, pursuant to a program which contemplated maintaining the ratios of bonds and common stock to total capitalization of 75 and 25 percent, respectively (File No. 70-2620). Up to this time, Algonquin has sold $20,400,000 principal amount of such bonds.

Algonquin now proposes to issue and sell, from time to time, not later than September 1, 1952, not more than 12,000 shares of its $100 par value common stock in addition to the 80,000 shares of such common stock referred to hereinabove, at a price of $100 per share, and under an arrangement which would permit Algonquin to receive the consideration from the purchasers in the form of temporary, non-interest-bearing advances on open account, to be subsequently converted into common stock.

NEGEA proposes to acquire not more than 4,345 shares of Algonquin's additional common stock. The filing states that Providence Gas Company has indicated that it does not wish to purchase additional common stock of Algonquin and that 36.2 percent of the additional shares to be sold by Algonquin will be issued to NEGEA, 36.2 percent to Eastern Gas and Fuel Associates and 27.6 percent to Texas Eastern Transmission Corporation.

Algonquin states that the proceeds of the sale will be used to furnish a portion of the equity capital required by Algonquin to finance the construction of pipeline facilities and for working capital, and that the additional common stock will be sold as required to maintain a ratio of bonds and common stock to total capitalization of 75 and 25 percent, respectively.

The filing states that no State or Federal Commission, other than this Commission, has jurisdiction over the proposed transactions, and that the total expenses of Algonquin in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated at $2,320, including a legal fee of $750. The filing requests that the Commission's order become effective upon issuance.

Due notice having been given of the filing of the amendment to the application-declaration, and a hearing not having been requested of or ordered by the Commission, and the Commission finding that the applicable provisions of the act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary, and deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that said application-declaration, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith:

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act, that said joint application-declaration, as amended, be, and it hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2383; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2786]

DELAWARE POWER & LIGHT CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE AND SALE OF PREFERRED STOCK AND RELEASING JURISDICTION OVER FEES AND EXPENSES

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

Delaware Power & Light Company ("Delaware"), a registered holding company, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 6 (a) and 7 thereof and Rule U-50 thereunder, with respect to the issuance and sale of 50,000 shares of its __ Percent Preferred Stock, Cumulative Par Value $100 per share, such issuance and sale to be pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50; and

The Commission having by order dated February 18, 1952, permitted said declaration to become effective, subject to the condition that the proposed issuance and sale of the Preferred Stock should not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding, pursuant to Rule U-50, shall have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission in the light of the record so completed: and subject to the reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the fees and expenses proposed to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions: and

An amendment to said declaration having been filed on February 26, 1952, setting forth the action taken by Delaware to comply with the requirements of Rule U-50 and stating that, pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids, the following bids for the Preferred Stock have been received:

Bidder	Annual dividend rate	Price to company	Annual cost to company
Blyth & Co., Inc., The First Boston Corp.	4.56	101.71	4.4833
White, Weld & Co., Shields & Co.	4.56	100.67	4.5297
Lehman Bros.	4.56	100.011	4.5595
W. C. Langley & Co., Union Securities Corp.	4.60	100.32	4.5853
Morgan Stanley & Co.	4.60	100.13	4.5940

The amendment further stated that Delaware has accepted the bid of the group headed by Blyth & Co., Inc., and The First Boston Corporation for the Preferred Stock, as set forth above, and that the Preferred Stock will be offered for sale to the public at a price of $103.64 per share, resulting in an underwriters' spread of $1.93 per share, and a gross underwriters' spread of $96,500; and

Delaware having completed the record with respect to fees and expenses incurred or to be incurred by it in connection with the proposed transactions, which are estimated to aggregate $33,000, including the legal fee of Berl, Potter & Anderson, counsel for Delaware, in the amount of $5,000, and the fee of Delaware's financial advisor, Drexel & Company, in the amount of $3,000, and the record stating that the legal fee of Townsend, Elliott & Munson, counsel for the purchasers, to be paid by the purchasers, is estimated at not in excess of $6,000; and

The Commission having examined the said amendment and having considered the record herein, and being of the opinion that the transactions proposed in said declaration as amended, are in accord with the standards of the statute and that said declaration should be permitted to become effective forthwith, and finding no reason for the imposition of terms and conditions with respect to the terms of competitive bidding for said Preferred Stock, and also finding that the estimated fees and expenses in connection with the proposed transactions, including the fees of counsel for Delaware and independent counsel for the underwriters, are not unreasonable, and that jurisdiction with respect thereto should be released:

It is ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to the matters to be determined as a result of competitive bidding for said Preferred Stock under Rule U-50 be, and the same hereby are, released, and that said declaration, as amended, be, and the same is, hereby permitted to become effective forthwith, subject to the terms and conditions described in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the payment of all fees and expenses incurred by Delaware in connection with the proposed transactions be, and the same hereby is, released.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2385; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2805]

MIDDLE SOUTH UTILITIES, INC.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING ISSUE AND SALE OF COMMON STOCK

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that Middle South Utilities, Inc. ("Middle South"), a registered holding company, has filed a declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and has designated sections 6 (a) and 7 thereof, and Rule U-50 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, as applicable to the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

Middle South proposes to issue and sell pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, 600,000 shares of its no par value common stock. Declarant states that of the proceeds from the sale Middle South intends to invest approximately $10,000,000 for the purchase of additional common stock of one

of its subsidiaries, Arkansas Power & Light Company, to aid that company in the financing of its construction program. Such proposed investment will however be the subject of a separate filing. The remainder of the proceeds from the sale will be used for further investments in the common stock of Middle South's subsidiaries and for other corporate purposes.

Declarant states that the construction program of the subsidiaries of Middle South for the years 1952 and 1953 is estimated at approximately $65,000,000 and $72,000,000, respectively, and that new financing by the subsidiaries will be required in the approximate amounts of $48,500,000 in 1952 and $46,500,000 in 1953. It is contemplated that the subsidiaries will issue and sell mortgage debt securities during the years 1952 and 1953 in the amounts of $27,000,000 and $38,500,000, respectively, and that the amount of $11,500,000 will be raised in 1952 through a bank credit arrangement of one of the subsidiaries. Middle South states that it has no definitive plans for additional financing which will be required in order to provide needed equity capital for the subsidiaries, but proposes to attempt to secure bank credits, or make other arrangements, under which the cost of financing the construction program can be held to a minimum prior to the dates when the newly constructed properties are brought into operation. It is further stated that permanent financing of these bank credits and any additional financing by Middle South will be in such form, either in common stock or debt, as may be appropriate and advisable under the circumstances then existing.

Declarant requests that the period for receiving competitive bids pursuant to Rule U-50 be shortened so that bids may be received on March 19, 1952.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 19, 1952 at 5:30 p. m., request in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law, if any, raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date said declaration, as filed, or as amended, may be permitted to become effective as provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file with this Commission for a full statement of the transactions therein proposed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2384; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Office of the Administrator

NOTICE OF HOUSING PROGRAMS AND RELAXATION OF CREDIT CONTROLS IN CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS

PART II—DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAMS

Appearing below are amendments to previously published defense housing programs and also additional new defense housing programs and supplemental programs to area programs previously published. These amendments are published herein as amendments to Part II (Defense Housing Programs) of the Notice of Housing Programs and Relaxation of Credit Controls in Critical Defense Housing Areas initially published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on October 27, 1951 (16 F. R. 10962).

With respect to the needed housing set out in the additional new defense housing programs and the supplemental programs to area programs previously published, the aids authorized by the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong., 1st sess.) including a new and more liberal form of Federal Housing Administration mortgage insurance under Title IX of the National Housing Act, as amended, are available. The approval of an application under Housing and Home Finance Agency Regulation CR 3, or in the areas affected by the Savannah River, Paducah (Ky.), and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission, the approval of an application under Regulation CR 2 is required as a condition to the approval by the Federal Housing Administration of an application for mortgage insurance under the provisions of Title IX of the National Housing Act, as amended. The requirements and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to CR 3 or CR 2 are in addition to all applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to said Title IX.

With respect to any application approved under HHFA Regulation CR 3 or CR 2 for an exception from residential real estate credit restrictions as being within the additional defense housing programs appearing below, residential real estate credit restrictions are suspended.

For the purpose of additional defense housing programs appearing below preference will be given to locations (within the geographical boundaries of the critical defense housing areas) in established communities nearest the defense activities, with consideration to be given to the availability of adequate community facilities and services.

AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAMS PREVIOUSLY PUBLISHED

Amendment 1. The critical defense housing area in the defense housing programs numbered 9 and 9A and designated as Lone Star, Texas, published at 16 F. R. 10962 (October 27, 1951) and 16 F. R. 11980 (November 28, 1951), respectively, which area was last amended at 17 F. R. 740 (January 24, 1952), is amended to read as follows:

9. Lone Star, Texas, Area. (All of Camp and Morris Counties; precincts 1, 2, and 8, including Hughes Springs, Linden, and Avinger, in Cass County; precincts 1, 2, 3, and 6, including Jefferson City, in Marion County; precincts 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7, including Mt. Pleasant, in Titus County; and precincts 2, 6, and 8, including Ore City, in Upshur County.)

Amendment 2. The critical defense housing area in the defense housing program numbered 65 and designated as Camp Stewart, Georgia, Area, and published at 16 F. R. 11980 (November 28, 1951) is amended to read as follows:

65. Camp Stewart, Georgia. (Long, Liberty, Tattnall and Wayne Counties.)

Amendment 3. The critical defense housing area in the defense housing program numbered 123 and designated as Knob Noster (Sedalia Air Force Base), Missouri, Area, and published at 17 F. R. 740 (January 24, 1952) is amended to read as follows:

123. Knob Noster (Sedalia Air Force Base), Missouri, Area. (Johnson County; Pettis County, and the Township of Windsor and the City of Windsor in Henry County.)

AMENDMENTS ADDING NEW DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAMS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DEFENSE HOUSING PROGRAMS

113. Soda Springs, Idaho.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	75	$65.00	15	$10,000	90
3 or more bedrooms			10	11,250	10
Total	75		25		100

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Monsanto Chemical Company.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Precincts of Grace Springs 1 and 2, and Soda Springs, all in Caribou County, Idaho.

120. Flagstaff, Arizona.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	20	[1] $55.00			20
2 bedrooms	65	[2] 65.00	20	$8,250	85
3 or more bedrooms	25	[3] 75.00	20	9,500	45
Total	110		40		150

[1] 15 of these units at a rental not to exceed $65.00.
[2] 30 of these units at a rental not to exceed $55.00.
[3] 5 of these units at a rental not to exceed $65.00.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Navajo Ordnance Depot.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

That part of Supervisorial District 1, south of 36° latitude and that part of Supervisorial District 2, north of 35° latitude, all in Coconino County.

126. Great Falls, Montana.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	100	$75.00			100
2 bedrooms	50	85.00	35	$10,500	85
3 or more bedrooms			15	11,500	15
Total	150		50		200

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Great Falls Air Force Base.
Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

School Districts 1, 5, 8, 9, 10, 17, 24, 25, 29, 48, 50, 52, 71, 72, 73, 74, 85, and 93, including the cities of Great Falls and Belt, all in Cascade County.

127. Port Townsend, Washington.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms			25	$8,250	25
3 or more bedrooms					
Total			25		25

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Fort Worden.
Fort Flagler.
Indian Island Naval Ordnance Depot.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Precincts of Center, Chimacum, Coyle, Gardiner, Hadlock, Irondale, Leland, Nordland, Port Discovery, Port Ludlow, Quilcene, Tarboo, Woodman, and all of Port Townsend Precincts, in Jefferson County.

128. Anaconda, Montana.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	15	$65.00			15
2 bedrooms	60	75.00	60	$10,500	120
3 or more bedrooms			15	11,500	15
Total	75		75		150

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Anaconda Copper Mining Company.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Deer Lodge County.

130. Monmouth County, New Jersey.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	25	$60.00			25
2 bedrooms	150	70.00	35	$9,000	185
3 or more bedrooms	25	80.00	15	10,000	40
Total	200		50		250

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Fort Monmouth.
Naval Ammunition Depot, Earle, N. J.
Fort Hancock.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

All of Monmouth County except the Boroughs of Allentown and Roosevelt and the Townships of Upper Freehold and Millstone.

131. Moultrie, Georgia.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	30	$65.00			30
3 or more bedrooms	20	75.00			20
Total	50				50

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Spence Field (Hawthorne School of Aeronautics).

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Colquitt County.

132. Dahlgren, Virginia.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	50	$65.00			50
3 or more bedrooms	25	75.00			25
Total	75				75

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

U. S. Naval Proving Ground.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

King George County and the Washington Magisterial District of Westmoreland County.

133. Ardmore, Oklahoma.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	25	$60.00			25
2 bedrooms	[1]175	75.00	30	$8,500	205
3 or more bedrooms	50	85.00	20	9,750	70
Total	250		50		300

[1] 25 of these units at a rental not to exceed $67.50.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Air Force Base, Ardmore, Oklahoma.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Carter County.

NOTE: Program number 134 has been reserved for Eglin Air Force Base, Florida, Area. Program number 135 has been reserved for Townsville, North Carolina, Area. When programs are developed and prepared for these areas, such programs will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as additional new defense housing programs.

136. Wenatchee, Washington.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	25	$65.00			25
2 bedrooms	125	75.00	35	$8,250	160
3 or more bedrooms			15	9,250	15
Total	150		50		200

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Aluminum Company of America.
Keokuk Electro-Metals Company.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Election precincts of Appleyard, Canyon, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Malaga, Millendale, Monitor, Sunny Slope, Suburban, and all Wenatchee City election precincts, in Cheland County; and the election precincts of Cascade, East Wenatchee, Highline, Majestic, North Bridge, Rock Island, South Bridge and Valley in Douglas County.

137. Sumter, South Carolina.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	30	$65.00			30
3 or more bedrooms	20	75.00			20
Total	50				50

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Shaw Air Force Base.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Sumter County.

138. Brady, Texas.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	40	$67.50	10	$8,000	50
3 or more bedrooms					
Total	40		10		50

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Brady Aviation Company.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

McCulloch County.

139. Warner Robins, Georgia.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	85	$65.00	30	$7,000	115
3 or more bedrooms	55	70.00	30	8,000	85
Total	140		60		200

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Robins Air Force Base.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Houston County.

NOTE: Program number 140 has been reserved for Baraboo, Wisconsin, Area. When a program is developed and prepared for this area, such program will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as an additional new defense housing program.

141. Trona, California.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	10	$75.00	25	$9,200	35
3 or more bedrooms	10	90.00	25	10,200	35
Total	20		50		70

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

American Potash and Chemical Corporation.
West End Chemical Company.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Trona Township, including the Town of Trona and the Town of West End in San Bernardino County.

142. Smyrna, Tennessee.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	35	$70.00			35
3 or more bedrooms	15	80.00			15
Total	50				50

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Sewart Air Force Base.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 22, all in Rutherford County, including the Cities of Murfreesboro and Smyrna.

143. Altus, Oklahoma.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	40	$57.50			40
2 bedrooms	[1] 175	75.00	20	$8,750	195
3 or more bedrooms	25	80.00	10	9,750	35
Total	240		30		270

[1] 75 of these units at a rental not to exceed $67.50.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Air Force Base, Altus, Oklahoma.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

All of Jackson County.

1. (A) Atomic Energy Commission Savannah River Installation, South Carolina and Georgia.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms					
3 or more bedrooms					
Total			300		[1] 300

[1] This quota is in addition to the quota of 3,600 units approved in Program No. 1 and is issued for the purpose of permitting the defense activity to issue certificates of eligibility under Regulation CR 2 to employees occupying permanent positions to buy or build housing for their own occupancy under that regulation without restrictions as to price.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Savannah River Plant, Atomic Energy Commission.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale Counties, South Carolina; and Richmond County, Georgia.

16. (A) Camp Roberts-Camp Cooke, California.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms			10	$8,500	10
3 or more bedrooms			40	9,500	40
Total			50		[1] 50

[1] This quota is in addition to the 700 units approved in Program No. 16 and is reserved for the in-migrant civilian employees and military personnel employed by or stationed at the listed defense activities and located in the Camp Cooke portion of the area.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

The Great Lakes Carbon Corp., Dicalite Division.
Johns-Manville Corporation, Celite Division.
Camp Cooke.
U. S. Disciplinary Barracks.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

San Luis Obispo County and judicial townships Nos. 4, 5, 8, and 9 in Santa Barbara County.

16. (B) Camp Roberts-Camp Cooke, California.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	50	$60.00			50
2 bedrooms	165	67.50	75	$8,500	240
3 or more bedrooms	35	75.00	75	9,500	110
Total	250		150		[1] 400

[1] This quota is in addition to the 700 units in Program No. 16, and the 50 units in Program No. 16 (A). The housing herein programmed is reserved for the in-migrant civilian employees and military personnel of Camp San Luis Obispo and is to be located in those sections of the area which will best serve the requirements of this camp.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Camp San Luis Obispo.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

San Luis Obispo County and Judicial townships Nos. 4, 5, 8, and 9 in Santa Barbara County.

48. (A) Topeka, Kansas.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	200	$75.00			200
3 or more bedrooms	100	85.00			100
Total	300				[1] 300

[1] This quota is in addition to the 500 rental units and 250 sales units authorized by Program No. 48.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Forbes Air Force Base.
Air Force Specialized Depot.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Shawnee County.

62. (A) Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	5	$45.00			5
2 bedrooms	60	55.00			60
3 or more bedrooms	10	65.00			10
Total	75				[1] 75

[1] This quota is in addition to the 500 rental units authorized by Program No. 62 and is programmed for construction in the Christian County, Kentucky, portion of the Fort Campbell Defense Housing Area.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Fort Campbell.
Campbell Air Force Base.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Christian County, Kentucky, and Montgomery County, Tennessee.

59. (A) Tucson, Arizona.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom	100	$60.00			100
2 bedrooms	275	70.00	125	$8,500	400
3 or more bedrooms	175	80.00	75	9,500	250
Total	550		200		[1] 750

[1] This quota is in addition to the 650 rental units and 350 sales units authorized by Program No. 1.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Hughes Aircraft Company.
Grand Central Aircraft Company.
Davis-Monthan Air Force Base.
Marana Air Flight School.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Pima County, districts 1 and 2, including Tucson City.

77. (A) Anniston, Alabama.

NEEDED DEFENSE HOUSING

Unit size	Rent		Sale		Total, rent and sale
	Number of units	Rental not to exceed	Number of units	Price not to exceed	
1 bedroom					
2 bedrooms	65	$70.00	20	$8,000	85
3 or more bedrooms	30	80.00	10	9,000	40
Total	95		30		[1] 125

[1] This quota is in addition to the 75 rental units and 25 sales units authorized by Program No. 77.

LIST OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Fort McClellan.
Anniston Ordnance Depot.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

Calhoun County.

RAYMOND M. FOLEY,
Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

FEBRUARY 27, 1952.

[F. R. 52-2412; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

AGENCY ACCOUNTING OFFICER ET AL.

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO EXECUTE LEGENDS ON BONDS, NOTES, OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS EVIDENCING LOANS MADE UNDER TITLE I OF THE HOUSING ACT OF 1949, INDICATING ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH INSTRUMENTS AND PAYMENT THEREFOR

The Agency Accounting Officer, the Assistant Agency Accounting Officer, and the Chief of the Financial Control Section (Finance and Accounts Branch, Division of Administration) each is hereby authorized, to execute, on behalf of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, in instances where necessary or appropriate, any legend appearing on any bond, note, or other obligation being acquired by the Federal Government from a local public agency on account of a loan to such local public agency pursuant to Title I of the Housing Act of

1949, which legend indicates the Federal Government's acceptance of the delivery of the particular bond, note, or other obligation and its payment therefor on the date specified in the particular legend.

(Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1947, 61 Stat. 954 (1947); 62 Stat. 1268, 1283–85, as amended, 12 U. S. C., 1946 ed. Sup. IV 1701c; 63 Stat. 414–421, 42 U. S. C., 1946 ed. Sup. IV 1451–1460)

Effective this 1st day of March, 1952.

RAYMOND M. FOLEY,
Housing and Home Finance Agency.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2411; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 55, Amdt. 2]

MORRIS FURNITURE MFG. CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 55 under Section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for occasional tables, desks, dining room and bedroom furniture manufactured by Morris Furniture Mfg. Co., Inc. and having the brand name "Architectural Modern by Morris of California."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated December 17, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 55 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated April 10, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated June 18, 1951 and December 17, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated December 17, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 22, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2355; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:04 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 63, Amdt. 2]

COLE OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 63 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for swimsuits, beachwear and sportswear for women and children manufactured by Cole of California, Inc. and having the brand name "Cole of California."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 14, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 63 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "September 27, 1951," the following date "January 14, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated January 14, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 21, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2356; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:04 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 183, Amdt. 2]

STEUBENVILLE POTTERY CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 183 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for pottery dinnerware manufactured by Steubenville Pottery Company and having the brand names "Woodfield Leaf Dinnerware" and "American Modern Dinnerware."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated November 24, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 183 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated April 26, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated July 28, 1951, and November 24, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated November 24, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 20, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2357; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:04 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 279, Amdt. 2]

ABERLE, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 279 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for hosiery manufactured by Aberle, Inc. and having the brand name "Aberle".

This amendment established new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated December 17, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 279 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated May 29, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated September 19, 1951 and December 17, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental applications dated December 17, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 22, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2358; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:04 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 309, Amdt. 2]

SPEIDEL CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 309 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for watch bands manufactured by Speidel Corporation and having the brand name "Speidel".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated December 28, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 309 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated July 16, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated August 20, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated December 28, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 21, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2359; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:04 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 345, Amdt. 1]

GANT MADELEINE, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 345 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for ladies' cotton fabric gloves distributed by Gant Madeleine, Inc. and having the brand name "Gant Madeleine".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated December 15, 1951 and February 14, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 345 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated May 28, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated December 15, 1951 and February 14, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the distributor's supplemental application dated December 15, 1951 and February 14, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 19, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2360; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:04 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 348, Amdt. 1]

SCHAEFER TAILORING CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 348 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail prices for men's and women's underwear manufactured by Schaefer Tailoring Company and having the brand name "Schaefer."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated November 12, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 348 under section 41 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated May 21, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated November 12, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated November 12, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 20, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2361; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:05 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 376, Amdt. 3]

MUNSINGWEAR, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 376 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for foundation garments manufactured by Munsingwear, Inc., and having the brand name "Munsingwear".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated November 29, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 376 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "October 9, 1951", the following date "November 29, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated November 29, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 22, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2362; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:05 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 454, Amdt. 1]

KAYLON INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 454 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for women's pajamas, pajama sets and lounging sets manufactured by Kaylon Incorporated and having the brand name "Tommies".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated September 13, 1951, October 12, 1951, November 27, 1951 and January 31, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 454 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your suppliers application filed with the Office of Price Stabilization" insert the words "dated June 27, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's applications dated September 13, 1951, October 12, 1951, November 27, 1951 and January 31, 1952."

2. Insert the following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental applications dated September 13, 1951, October 12, 1951, November 27, 1951 and January 31, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 15, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2363; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:05 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 507, Amdt. 2]

MOHAWK CARPET MILLS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 507 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for floor carpeting manufactured by Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc., and having the brand name "Mohawk."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated December 18, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 507 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2 insert after the date "October 15, 1951" the following date "December 18, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated December 18, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 18, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2364; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:05 p. m.]

No. 43——4

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 513, Amdt. 2]

GENERAL MILLS, INC. MECHANICAL DIVISION, HOME APPLIANCE DEPARTMENT

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 513 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for irons, steam irons, steam ironing attachments and toasters manufactured by General Mills, Inc., Mechanical Division, Home Appliance Department and having the brand name "Berty Crocker."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 31, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 513 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "May 23, 1951," the following dates "August 23, 1951 and January 31, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated January 31, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 18, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2365; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:05 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43 Special Order 518, Amdt. 1]

BARCLAY KNITWEAR CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 518 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for boys' sweaters manufactured or distributed by Barclay Knitwear Co., Inc., and having the brand name "Hopalong Cassidy Sweaters."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated August 20, 1951.

This amendment also adds the brand name "Frosty the Snowman" to the brand name listed in the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 518 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "The retail prices listed in your suppliers application filed with the Office of Price Stabilization," insert the words "dated May 31, 1951," as supplemented and amended by your suppliers application dated August 20, 1951.

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your suppliers supplemental application dated August 20, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 24, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1, after the brand name "Hopalong Cassidy Sweaters" add the brand name "Frosty The Snowman."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2366; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:05 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 537, Amdt. 1]

GLENDALE KNITTING CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 537 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for children's cotton sleepers, dolls and doll suits manufactured by Glendale Knitting Corporation and having the brand name "Nitey Nite".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated November 15, 1951 and December 7, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 537 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "July 24, 1951", the following dates "November 15, 1951 and December 7, 1951".

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental applications dated November 15, 1951 and December 7, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 21, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2367; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:05 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 547, Amdt. 1]

G. LEBLANC CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 547 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for woodwind, brass musical instruments, accessories, parts and supplies for musical instruments distributed by G. Leblanc Company and having the brand names "Noblet," "Normandy," "Courtais" and "Leblanc."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated December 18, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 547 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated May 8, 1951, "insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated December 18, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the wholesaler's supplemental application dated December 18, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 22, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2368; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:06 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 564, Amdt. 1]

KNAPP-MONARCH CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 564 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for electric hair dryers, blankets, massagers, vaporizers, heaters, combination fan and heater, irons, waffle irons, sandwich grids, double burner tables, heating pads, liquidizer, power mixers, toasters, coffee makers, coffee maker filter cloths and corn poppers manufactured by Knapp-Monarch Company and having the brand name "K-M".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated October 10, 1951, December 7, 1951, and December 27, 1951.

This amendment also deletes the words "and corn poppers" from paragraph 1 of the special order, and adds the words "corn poppers, electric fans, domestic type deep fat fryers, and insulated food and liquid containers" to the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 564 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated June 25, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated October 10, 1951, December 7, 1951 and December 27, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental applications dated October 10, 1951, December 7, 1951 and December 27, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 15, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1, delete the words "and corn poppers" and add the words "corn poppers, electric fans, domestic type deep fryers and insulated food and liquid containers."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2369; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:06 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 632, Amdt. 1]

BOTANY MILLS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 632 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for men's neckwear, mufflers, glove and muffler sets, slacks, shirts, leisure jackets, sweaters, hosiery, bathing trunks, sport caps and robes manufactured by Botany Mills, Inc. and having the brand name "Botany."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 17, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 632 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your supplier's application filed with the Office of Price Stabilization" insert the words "dated August 1, 1952, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's application dated January 17, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated January 17, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 20, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2370; Filed, Feb. 26, 1952; 5:06 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 83, Section 2, Special Order 10, Amdt. 1]

NASH-KELVINATOR CORP.

BASIC PRICES AND CHARGES FOR NEW PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

Statement of considerations. Special Order 10 established a schedule of prices and charges under section 2 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83 for sellers of new passenger automobiles and factory installed extra equipment manufactured by the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation. Subsequent to the issuance of Special Order 10 the manufacturer's prices on Rambler passenger automobiles were increased following an increase in wholesale ceiling prices pursuant to Ceiling Price Regulation 1, Revision 1, Supplementary Regulation 1. In addition the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation has increased the wholesale price on items of factory installed extra, special or optional equipment for all lines and series which it manufactures pursuant to Ceiling Price Regulation 1, Revision 1, Amendment 3. This amendment is accordingly issued to establish sellers' prices and charges which will reflect increased costs to dealers and markups thereon, and is applicable to Rambler passenger automobiles and items of factory installed extra, special or optional equipment for all lines and series of automobiles manufactured by Nash-Kelvinator Corporation.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to section 2 of Ceiling Price Regulation 83, this amendment to Special Order 10 is hereby issued.

1. The following changes are made in the list of basic prices of passenger automobiles manufactured by the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation contained in paragraph 1 of Special Order 10:

The basic prices on passenger automobiles which read:

Rambler Super Series:	
2-door Suburban	$1,731.15
Rambler Custom Series:	
2-door Country Club Sedan	1,810.25
2-door Convertible Sedan	1,833.25
2-door Station Wagon	1,833.25

are amended to read as follows:

Rambler Super Series:	
2-door Suburban	$1,828.35
Rambler Custom Series:	
2-door Country Club Sedan	1,912.00
2-door Convertible Sedan	1,936.30
2-door Station Wagon	1,936.30

2. The charges for factory installed extra, special or optional equipment contained in paragraph 2 are revised to read as follows:

Anti-freeze (Rambler and Statesman)	$1.95
Anti-freeze (Ambassador)	2.45
Cigar lighter (Statesman DeLuxe)	2.75
Clock, electric (Statesman and Ambassador, all Super and DeLuxe Series)	16.55
Color, two-tone (Statesman and Ambassador)	15.40
Direction signals (Rambler, Statesman and Ambassador, all Super and DeLuxe Series)	18.50
Foam sponge cushion, front and rear (Rambler, Statesman and Ambassador, all Super and DeLuxe Series)	24.15
Foam sponge cushion, front or rear (Rambler, Statesman and Ambassador, all Super and DeLuxe Series)	12.10
Front seat, divided back 4-door styles (Statesman and Ambassador, except Custom)	16.55
Front seat, reclining back (Statesman and Ambassador)	16.55
Heavy cushion springs, 4-door Sedans (Statesman and Ambassador)	27.00
Heavy chassis springs and shock absorbers, 4-door Sedans (Statesman and Ambassador)	18.25
Hydramatic transmission (Statesman and Ambassador)	165.45
Oil bath air cleaner (Rambler and Statesman)	7.20
Oil bath air cleaner (Ambassador)	8.25
Overdrive (Rambler and Statesman)	91.60
Overdrive (Ambassador)	99.80
Radio, less antenna (Statesman and Ambassador)	79.35
Radio antenna, manual (Statesman and Ambassador)	8.30
Radio antenna, vacuum (Statesman and Ambassador)	15.50
Rear center arm rest (all Super and DeLuxe series)	36.35
Steering wheel (Custom), (all Super and DeLuxe series)	16.50
Sun visor, right side (Statesman DeLuxe)	2.15
Tires, 4 ply, 6.40 x 15, set of 5, white sidewall (Statesman)	19.00
Tires, 6 ply, 6.40 x 15, set of 5, black Statesman)	29.00
Tires, 6 ply, 6.40 x 15, set of 5, white sidewall (Statesman)	54.25
Tires, 4 ply, 7.10 x 15, set of 5, white sidewall (Ambassador)	22.50
Tires, 6 ply, 7.10 x 15, set of 5, black (Ambassador)	34.00
Tires, 6 ply, 7.10 x 15, set of 5, white sidewall (Ambassador)	63.25
Tires, 4 ply, 5.90 x 15, set of 5, white sidewall (Rambler)	$17.50
Tires, 6 ply, 5.90 x 15, set of 5, black (Rambler)	26.50
Upholstery, includes nylon cloth, foam sponge cushions, front and rear (Super Statesman only)	37.50
Upholstery, leather trim, Nos. T-56, T-57 and T-58 (Statesman and Ambassador)	98.20
Weather Eye (Statesman and Ambassador)	62.25
Wheel Discs (all Super and DeLuxe Series)	19.45
Group A, includes Custom steering wheel; electric clock and wheel discs (Statesman and Ambassador)	45.00

Effective date. This Amendment 1 to Special Order 10 shall become effective February 28, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 28, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2486; Filed, Feb. 28, 1952; 4:04 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18786]

EDMUND GROSSE

In re: Stock owned by and debts owing to Edmund Grosse, also known as Edmund Gross. F-28-31168.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Edmund Grosse, also known as Edmund Gross, whose last known address is Muller-Bersetrasse 34, Dresden A, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

(a) Fourteen (14) shares of $5.00 par value common capital stock of The Flour City Ornamental Iron Company, 2637 27th Avenue South, Minneapolis 6, Minnesota, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, evidenced by a certificate numbered 3103, and presently in the custody of The Flour City Ornamental Iron Company, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

(b) That certain debt or other obligation of The Flour City Ornamental Iron Company, 2637, 27th Avenue South, Minneapolis 6, Minnesota, representing a cash dividend of November 14, 1951, on stock of the aforesaid Company and held by said Company for the account of Edmund Grosse, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

(c) That certain debt or other obligation of The Flour City Ornamental Iron Company, 2637 27th Avenue South, Minneapolis 6, Minnesota, representing the proceeds of sale of stock scrip certificate of the aforesaid Company, and held by said Company for the account of Edmund Grosse, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was, within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by Edmund Grosse, also known as Edmund Gross, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that the person identified in subparagraph 1 hereof be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 26, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2413; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]